NEW YORK HERALD

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JAMES GORDON BENNETT. PROPRIETOR.

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56TH YEAR.....NO. 35

AMUSEMENTS TO-DAY AND EVENING.

TONY PASTOR'S-GLINSERETT TROUPE ROYAL ACROBATS, 8 P. M. NEW PARK THEATRE—A STRAIGHT TIP, 8:15 P. M. PROGTOR'S THEATRE—MEN AND WOMEN, 2 P. M.; 8:15 P. M. FOURTEENTH STREET THEATRE-BLUE JEANS, 8:15 WINDSOR THEATRE-MASTER AND MAN, 2 P. M.; 8 P. M. BIJOU THEATRE-THE NOMINER, 2 P. M.; 8:15 P. M. STAR THEATRE-MR. POTTER OF TEXAS, S.P. M. BROADWAY THEATRE-GUIDO FERRANTI, S P. M. UNION SQUARE THEATRE-COUNTY FAIR, 8:15 P. M. COLUMBUS THEATRE-CHAIN LIGHTNING, 8:15 P. M. MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-SUNLIGHT AND SHADOW and A New Year's Ball, 8:30 P. M. DALLY'S THEATRE-THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL, 2 P. M.; 8 GRAND OPERA HOUSE-THE TWO ORPHANS, 2 P. M.; 8 HARRIGAN'S THEATRE-REIGLY AND THE 400, 2 P. M.; 8

NIBLO'S-BARES IN THE WOOD, 2 P. M.; 8 P. M. ACADEMY-THE OLD HOMESTEAD, 2 P. M., 8 P. M. HERRMANN'S THEATRE-HERRMANN, 2 P. M., 8:15 P.M. PEOPLE'S THEATRE-AFTER DARK, 8 P. M. HARLEM OPERA HOUSE-BEAU BRUMNEL, 8:15 P. M.

CASINO-POOR JONATHAN, 8:15 P. M. LYCEUM THEATRE-THE OPEN GATE and NERVES, 8:15 STANDARD THEATRE-THE DAZZLER, 8:15 P. M.

EDEN MUSEE-OTERO, S.P. M. KOSTER & BIAL'S-CARMENCITA, S P. M. HUBER'S PALACE MUSEUM-Hourly performances.

WORTH'S MUSEUM-Honriv parformances ACADEMY OF DESIGN-AMERICAN WATER COLOR SO-METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE-THE BARRER OF BAG-PALMER'S THEATRE-JOHN NEEDHAR'S DOUBLE-8:15

AMBERG'S THEATRE-DER GEIGENMACHER, S P. M. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1891.

TRIPLE SHEET

This paper has the largest circulation in the

United States.

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HIGH WATER MARK. Circulation....190,500



received at the company's branch office in the HERALD Building, corner of Broadway and

The weather to-day in New York and its vicinity fincluding points within thirty miles of be tried for another offence. On discussion the city) promises to be much colder and clear. to-night to about 15 degrees Fuhrenheit in the lower Hudson Valley. To-morrow it promises to be clear and slightly colder, followed by slowly rising temperature.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Michael Eyraud, the murderer of M. Gouffe, was guillotined in front of the prison of La Roquette, The latest news from Chill is by way of Paris,

and indicates the gradual decline of the insurrection in that country. Stocks were very dull and sagged to slightly lower levels before the close. Bonds were quiet

and firm. Litigation in consequence of the newly discovered will of George P. Gordon is at a standstill

awaiting further developments. Company on the ground that it has violated its charter and is doing an illegal business. The famous French cooks' ball outdid all prede-

the largest skin grafting operation ever performed

The House Coinage Committee have been unable to agree on the Silver bill, and an effort will be made in the House to take it out of their hands John I. Davenport has sent another Force bill to Mr. Hoar to introduce in the Senate.

Republicans in the State Senate contemplate asking Governor Hill, by resolution, to go to his new sphere of duty in Washington on March 4. Ohio republicans want President Harrison to appoint ex-Governor Foster Secretary of the Treas-

The Canadian government will fight the coming Parliamentary campaign on a proposal for the re-newal of the trade treaty between Canada and the United States adopted in 1854, with certain modifications.

Many fishermen and ice outters were swept out into Saginaw Bay, near Bay City, Mich., on ice floes, and it is feared that twenty or thirty were

Never Parar a paid advertisement as news matter. Let every advertisement appear as an advertisement-no sailing under false colors,-Charles A. Dana's Address to the Wisconsin Editorial Association, Milwaukee, July 24, 1888.

A Stony Is Tone of an advertiser who presented himself at the New York Herald power! That peril is now overpassed! counter with a three thousand dollar roll as an offer for a half column advertisement with a good sized cut accompanying it. The "ad." was refused without even consulting Mr. Howland. There is a standing rule in cuts .- Exchange.

THE EXPENDITURES FOR PENSIONS for the year ending June 30, as now officially stated, amounted to \$109,357,534. In the previous year we paid \$87,644,779 11, while in the year before that we paid \$80,288,508 77. The cost of the German army, it may be iuteresting to note, is for this year estimated at \$91,726,293. Besides our pensions our army costs \$30,000,000

Political Powers.

No newspaper in the land can be more tenacious than is the HERALD of the right and duty of the people to confine the judicial power within the limits defined for it by the federal constitution. But that constitution declares :-

The judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States and treaties made or which shall be made under their authority; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction. There is no ambiguity there.

A "case" is a controversy between parties, regularly begun, and taking a shape for judicial action. It "arises" under the constitution, laws, treaties whenever its correct decision depends on the interpretation and meaning of either. The judicial power extends to all such "cases" thus arising, but not necessarily to all questions arising under the constitution, laws, treaties. The judicial department cannot control either the Congress or the Executive excepting by the agency of such "cases." The Supreme Court has itself wisely circumscribed its own boundaries in a series of well known decisions. Where the law-Congress and the President-has, for example, claimed dominion over land or water, the Court decrees that a political affair, and will conform its decisions to what the law has declared. But if that law is ambiguous and a "case" arises out of the ambiguity, the judicial power extends to it.

Such may be the Sayward case, now that the petition has been received, for Congress has not yet distinctly said that the Territory of Alaska shall cover all the waters of Behring Sea east of the treaty meridian. That ambiguity in the law of 1868 has made the "case" of the Sayward.

When one reads the shricking utterances in regard to the Supreme Court by individuals in and out of Congress and by news- which sailed for Colon on Saturday, the 10th papers since the Sayward case came to the ult., had a fearful cyclonic experience about front one wonders whether some of this generation of men realize what the Supreme Court is, what it has done for our liberties and how great a part of all our really serviceable law is judge-made law. It was the Supreme Court which, under Marshall, declared that where, in its opinion, a law of Congress is in conflict with the constitution the former must give way, and that neither the legislative nor the judicial power of one or all of the States of the Union can interfere with the constitutional operations of the federal government. The law of nations is so far a at the rate of seventy miles an hour, struck part of our federal constitution that no law of Congress will, we are confident, ever be construed so as to violate international law if there is any other possible construction.

When there is ambiguity in the constitution, statutes or treaties, and a "case" comes properly before the Court involving life, liberty or property, the Court must decide the "case." or there is no Court. It must decide it even if the Congress and the President-the givers of its daily bread-are clamoring on one side, and an unknown or unpopular alien, is on the other side, or else there is no judge! It must not see either parties or persons, nameless or odious, or governments. It can only watch "the by amendment. trepidations of the balance!"

Court is a pertinent illustration.

President Grant denied that, under the extradition treaty of 1842 with England, she chromo or lithograph. It then provides could demand of the United States a stip-Cable messages for all parts of Europe direct ulation that a criminal surrendered by within the limits of the United States or England should not be tried for any other from plates made therefrom." No such rethan the treaty offence. He insisted that, quirement is made in the case of the other under the treaty and our laws, the offender, articles above enumerated. acquitted on the offence of surrender, could England yielded. But a criminal extrawith brisk westerly winds, temperature falling dited for murder on the high seas and ac- this country, maps, charts, musical comquitted was indicted on the same facts for positions, engravings, cuts, prints, photocruel punishment of the same person. The "case" went to the Supreme appearing as illustrations in a book or pub-Court. There it was argued that the lished separately, may be printed from turning point in the case was political plates prepared on the other side. In other and diplomatic, and, therefore, the Court must follow the President. The Department of State had, by the note of Mr. Fish of May 22, 1876, declared that this gov- printers and photographers. ernment held to the opinion that it has the power and right, after trying the accused for the offence on which he was extradited, this process maps, charts, musical composito try him for another offence if acquitted on the first trial. The question as between almost wholly produced. The industry is judicial and political power was, in one prosecuted in fifty-eight cities and twentysense, much the same as that presented by Astorney General Tabor is going to bring suit Mr. Blaine's contentions now. One or two of capital are invested in it, and nearly against the Philadelphia Bond and Investment members of the Court doubted whether the fourteen thousand neverne employed in it. members of the Court doubted whether the conclusions of the diplomacy of both governments ought or ought not to be followed,

could not be tried for another offence.

What can be the explanation of the uproar and protest by Mr. Blaine when the Supreme Court was quietly asked the other day to receive the petition in the Sayward case? Why did he carry on as he did and inspire others to carry on as they did when he saw that the Court might consider, as it had time and again considered, and might define for itself, as it had so often done, the boundaries of the judicial power? Why such unseemly distrust of our great tribunal?

May not this be the explanation? On February 7, 1890, Sir Julian Pauncefote wrote to Lord Salisbury that Mr. Blaine told the former that 'he would never admit that his government (the United States) were justly liable to pay any damages at all" for the Behring Sea seizures.

Is not the explanation to be found in that pride of opinion which many a time has driven nations into war? It is in the present case the infallibility, as a lawyer, of Mr. Blaine, who is not a lawyer, that should, in his own estimation, be vindicated by preventing the intervention of the judicial

Is the Judiciary Commission a Failure ! One of the most noteworthy signs in legal circles is the criticisms that are looming up on the report of the commission appointed the Hebald office to never insert advertising to revise the judiciary article of the State constitution.

The chief purpose of creating this commission was to settle upon the best plan for relieving the Court of Appeals at Albany. For years that tribunal has been unable to cope with the business that has pressed upon it. Every year the number of cases appealed to it has been greater than the number decided. The result has been a delay of justice which has called forth loud complaints.

To dispose of this accumulation of cases it was found necessary some years ago to create a commission and more recently a second division, which is still in existence. These, however, were but temporary expedients which could not give permanent relief or satisfaction.

The Constitutional Commission reported against any change in the size or organization of the Court of Appeals, but recommended that the needed relief be secured by curtailing the number of appeals to Albany-in other words, by preventing appeals in a large number of cases wherein they are now allowed.

Lawyers of preminence do not hesitate to criticise this denial of the right of appeal, and, moreover, declare that it will not afford the permanent relief needed. They predict that in a few years if the plan is adopted the Court will again find itself unable to keep up with its business and consequently the evils of delay will again reappear. The only thorough remedy, it is claimed, is to enlarge the court and empower it to sit as one tribunal or in two or more divisions as circumstances may require.

This raises a timely and serious question. The report of the judiciary commission is now before the Legislature. If it is not approved by that body the commission becomes a failure-its labors fruitless. If the recommendations are adopted by the Legislature, submitted to the people for ratification and by them ratified the question will still remain whether anything more than temporary relief has been secured.

It is nufortunate that the work of this important commission should result in an outlook so doubtful and unsatisfactory.

The Newport in the Hatterns Gale. The Pacific Mail steamship Newport, sixty miles north of Cape Hatteras the day after leaving this port. On Friday, the 9th ult., the HEBALD weather forecasts said :-"South bound steamers now leaving New York will be exposed to dangerous easterly winds and snow squalls north of Hatteras." and the next morning the HEBALD'S warning of "heavy weather near and north of Hatteras" was repeated to tropical steamers

then about to sail. Captain Lima, of the Newport, reports that on the night of Sunday, the 11th ult., a very heavy south-southeast gale, blowing his ship, the sea sweeping her decks, flooding her companionways and doing considerable damage. The experience of the Newport should teach steamship captains on the approach of Gulf Stream gales to edge away from the coast and to head the ship to the eastward. By so doing time would often be saved and great risks avoided.

Lithographers and Copyright.

The lithographers of the country complain that the pending Copyright bill denies to them the protection which it extends to book printers and publishers, and they ask that the unjust discrimination be remedied

As the bill now stands it gives copyright A recent extradition case in the Supreme to the foreign author, inventor, designer or proprietor of a map, chart, musical composition, engraving, cut, print, photograph, that books "shall be printed from type set

The effect of this is that while foreign books to be entitled to copyright must be printed from type set or plates made in graphs, chromos and lithographs, whether words, while the bill protects American compositors and publishers, it does not protect American lithographers, plate

It is urged that the lithographic industry is an important one in this country. By tions, engravings, prints and chromos are seven States. More than seventeen millions fourteen thousand persons employed in it. There are two hundred and fifty-nine establishments, operating between eleven and but finally the Court adjudged that, under twelve hundred lithographic presses. A

The doctors of Bellevue Hospital are conducting | the treaty and the statutes, the accused | large part of this business, it is said, will be transferred to foreign workshops if the pending bill passes in its present form.

The claim of the lithographers would doubtless have received due consideration had it been advanced in season. Its adoption by the Senate now would necessitate a return of the bill to the House, and this in all probability would result in the defeat of the whole measure. The friends of the proposed amendment have only themselves to blame for delaying the presentation of their claim till the last minute, when it cannot be conceded without jeopardizing international copyright. Will they not gain more by not making their demand now, but waiting till after the pending bill has become a law and then ask for its amendment?

The "Cold Wave."

The remnants of Sunday's big Northwestern "cold wave" gathered yesterday in the rear of the lake cyclone, and will now make a descent upon this section. The mercury promises to fall to a minimum of zero tonight in Northern New York and to about 10 or 15 degrees above zero in the Hudson Valley by to-morrow morning. But it is not likely that the cold snap will continue to be severe beyond Friday.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

HERALD WEATHER FORECASTS.-Vesterday's lake storm centre has curved to the St. Lawrence Gulf, followed by the remnants of Sunday's "cold wave." which, though small, is severe. Temperature fell in the United States yesterday. The chief minimum reported was 24 degrees below zero Fabrenhelt, at St. Vincent, Minn.; the chief maximum, 72. at Jacksonville, Fla.

IN THIS CITY TO-DAY MUCH COLDER, CLEAR WEATHER AND BRISK WESTERLY TO WEST-NORTHWEST WINDS WILL PROBABLY PREVAIL, TEMPERATURE FALLING TO ABOUT 15 DEGREES FAHR. TO NIGHT IN THE LOWER

In the Middle States to-day much colder, clear and end. weather and brisk westerly to northwesterly winds will prevail, the area of freezing temperature extending to Southern Virginia, and the mercury falling to a minimum of zero in the northern and western parts of New York and Pennsylvania to-night. In New England to-day much colder, clear weather will prevail, with brisk westerly winds and minimum temperature. about or below zero in the northern portions by Thursday morning. On Thursday in this city and section and in New England fair weather will probably prevail, with fresh westerly winds, becoming variable and slightly lower, followed by higher temperature and by cloudiness on and near the lakes. and on Friday warmer, fair to partly cloudy weather

and light to fresh variable winds, becoming southerly and followed by a storm now forming north of Montaua. European steamers now leaving New York will have fresh to strong westerly breezes and fair weather to and beyond the Newfoundland Banks. South bound steamers now leaving will have westerly breezes and generally fair weather TEMPORA MUTANTUR.

I stood before a lovely maiden once,
I trembling stood, though she was kind as fair; She raised her hand and from my raven locks, In mimic anger, pulled the first gray hair. My head has long been gray as wintry dawn, I'm oft before her and I tremble still; For now, alas! she looks as if she could

Pull out a fistful with a hearty will. ADULTERATED. He -- Music is the food of love. She-Possibly, but methinks much of it ought to be turned over to the Society for the Prevention of Adulteration.

CROOKED. It is when a man is in financial straits that he is most tempted to be crooked.

A DAILY HINT FROM PARIS. [From the European Edition of the Herald.]



A NEAT SEATING COSTUME. The skirt and jacket of the above stylish skating toilet are of gray velvet. The jacket is bordered with ermine and the sleeves are utilizable as a muff. The lower edge of the skirt is cloud: (studded)

with jet, NEWSPAPER PROGRESS.

ANNOUNCEMENT. The editor of the Boomville Speculator takes pleasure in submitting the following circulation com-

Average number of copies printed weekly:-1889-10. 1890-150,

Gain for year 1,400 per cent! &3 Sworn to before me this day,
ANANIAS DEOPDED, Notary Public. THE JURY SYSTEM.

The jury that decides many cases in court is the per-jury. A DELUSIVE BRAST. That Dr. Koch's lymph has not proved to be all that it was hoped that it would be is undeniable. It has, however, once more demonstrated the untrustworthy and mendacious character of the guinea pig.—European Edition of the Herald.

THE WINTER GIBL When she's dressed in her fluffiest furs. When her cheeks summer roses recall, Enraptured each lover avers That the winter girl's dearest of all.

When Rubens rubbed and Tintoretto tinted, The artist got but little saving fame. Just why this was I've never seen it hinted: I somehow judge they lacked a taking frame. HOW TO LIVE ON NOTHING,

POSSIBLY.

"It takes an Italian to show us how to live without eating," said Blittur. "And an African to show us how to live without clothing," added Slatrack.

"And any beat can tell us how to live without paying rent," put in Boggles, who owns an apartment house.

Bishop Arthur Cleveland Coxe, of Buffalo, Bishop Arthur Cleveland Coxe, of Buffalo, and Bishop William D. Walker, of North Dakota, are at the Murray Hill Hotel. Bishop Henry A. Neely, of Maine, is at the Everett. Bishop A. M. Randolph, of Richmond, Va., is at the New York. Baron de Leyssac, of Paris, is at the Hoffman. Mr. Anthony J. Drexel, of Philadelphia, is at the Fifth Avenue. Assistant Attorney General James N. Tyner, of Washington, is at the Gilsey. Mms. Minnie Hauk is at the Normandie.

"SUNLIGHT AND SHADOW" AT THE MADISON SQUARE.

R. C. Carton's Play and the Return of the Company.

BERLIOZ AT A BENEFIT.

A Rubinstein Club Concert and Nikisch for the Brooklyn Philharmonic.

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE.—Sunlight and Shadow, a play in three acts. By R. C. Carton. Mr. Maurice Barrymere
Mr. Frederic Robinson
Mr. Edward Bell
Mr. E. M. Heilund
Mr. F. H. Tyler
Miss Mand Harrison
Miss Agnes Mills The Madison Square Company, strengthened by

the return of Maurice Barrymore to his old fold, resumed work at Mr. Palmer's cosey house last night after a brief absonce. A three act piece by R. C. Carton, called "Sunlight and Shadow," was, rather prematurely, pro-

duced on this occasion. The author, I believe, is an Englishman, and the piece is now running in London, where, I dare say, it may prove a success The fate of the play in New York is more doubtful. It is not without some merit and it contains a few scenes, some humorous, some pathetic, which in themselves are clever. But the plot is theatric and conventional. The characters are old-nay, stale. And last night the actors had not mastered their parts.

"Sunlight and Shadow" may please the younger people, but it will hardly touch the hearts of old stagers. The tricks of the craft are too apparent throughout, the pathos is too forced, the humor too mechanical.

From the moment Jane Felton swaggers on in the first act we know exactly how the play will run

We know that that heetle and abandoned woman has come back to blackmail her long lost husband, Mark Denzil. We know that Mark Denzil will propose to Helen Latimer and that the bliss of the two lovers will be nipped in the bud by Janet's inopportune appearance. We know that the magnanimous but morbid cripple who has sighed for Helen all his life will seek to comfort that young lady. And we are sure that in the last act Janet's death will pave the way for the final resultion of the lovers.

One element of stage success—surprise—was thus eliminated. But there was hope still for the author in the dialogue and acting. The hope grow less and less in the two first acts, which dragged distressingly. The comedy supplied by Mr. Carton provoked some laughs, but it was labored and somewhat artificial. Nor was it till we reached the latter half of the third act that any marked dramatic power was visible.

The play needs cutting freely in every act, and the jokes need lightening. If these reforms are effected the play may hold the bills for a time, though at the best it can hardly become popular.

Mr. Barrymore, who played Mark Denzil, was warmly welcomed, but he was not in his best form last night. Miss Maud Harrison was graceful and effective as Helen. Miss Agnes Miller rather overdid her comedy part and Miss Eustace was a trifle stagey.

The cleverest work was contributed by Mr. woman has come back to blackmail her long

stagey.

The cleverest work was contributed by Mr. Holland, in the role of a semi-idiot dudish lover; by Mr. Tyler, who made a very amusing drunkard, and by Mr. Edward Bell as the cripple.

A little one act sketch by Augustus Thomas, entitled "A New Year's Call," preceded the heavier play.

play.

It will be time to judge it when the actors can dispense with the assistance of the darky who prompted them last night. THE "DAMNATION" AT A BENEFIT. Berlioz's "La Damnation de Faust" was heard in the Metropolitan Opera House last evening for the

first time in eight years. The revival was effected under the auspices of the Society for Ethical Culture, the perfermance being for the benefit of the Workingman's School, the Free Kintergarten and the District Nursing Department of the society.

Mr. Walter Damrosch conducted and had under him him the Symphony orchestra and a chorus of three hundred voices, many of them chosen from the Oratorio Society. For soloists, Mrs. Anna Burch, soprano; Herr Andreas Dippel, tenor, and Herr Emil Fischer, basso, were engaged.

Both as a musical revival and a money making scheme for the charities for which the concert was given the undertaking was in every way successful. Of the soloists but one was a comparative stranger, and she quickly found favor and friends for her sympathetic voice and quiet, unostentatious method of using it. Mrs. Burch has not a large voice, but it is telling and sweet and her enunciation delightfully clear.

Herr Dippel's struggle with the English words of his songs impaired his power of love, making to a certain extent, but he was not far behind Herr Fischer himself, and as both were in excellent voice and sang the music with dramatic expression, the audience forgave the English. The house was paoked. Mr. Walter Damrosch conducted and had under

THE RUBINSTEIN CLUB. The second concert of the fourth season given by the Rubinstein Club took place last night at Chickering Hall before a brilliant audience.

The chief choral achievement was Henry Smart's cautata, "The Fisher Maidens," in which, beside

cautata. "The Fisher Maidens," in which, beside the charming choral part, a number of solos, duos and recitative parts are brought in. These were well stung by diss Hallenbeck, Miss Edmonds, Miss Hall, Miss Hey, Miss Jefferds, Miss Osborne, Miss Banta and Miss Lawler.

Besides this the chorus gave two songs by Max Vogrich, "Dance Song," by Von Weinzierl, and two songs arranged by William Rees, "The Nightingale" and a Russian song.

Enjoyable and interesting were the three songs, "Absence," "A Lullaby" and "Summer Song," composed by the director, Mr. William R. Chapman, and sung by Miss Flavic Vanden Heude, who handled her difficult instrument with much delicacy and with good tone.

The club was ansisted by Mr. Frank Wilcox, who played with his customary dash and brilliancy the "Bomanze et Roudo," by Wienlawski, and as encore a ballad by Kallawoda, a nocturne of Chopin and a Spanish danes by Saracate; and by Mr. Townsend H. Fellows, who saug an aria from "Il Bello in Maschera" and Dudley Buck's "Bedouin Love Song."

MINNIE HAUK BACK,

Carmen is bere! I saw her at the Normandie yesterday afternoon. She had just come in from an "airing on the streets of dear old New York," and looked the bright, vivacious Minnie Hank of old. She had ar-

rived on the Trave.

"Fancy tumbling about on the water at this season of the year three days longer than it was necessary," she said. "It was disagrecable from

necessary," she said, "It was disagrecable from the very start. I had just sung in Hamburg for the first time in my life, and had to take a five o'clock morning train to catch the steamer at Bramen, and then we were snow bound and kept there an entire day.

"And what am I to do? I sing in "L'Africaine" first, then in 'Merry Wives' and 'Taming of the Shrew, and, of course, in 'Carmen,' I should like so much to sing 'Mignon,' but I think that is not in this year's repertoire. They were so very good to me in Europe wherever I sang the part, and said I was so sympatica in it. In many places they preferred it to my Carmen.

"Thin, you know, is to be my farewell to New York, but not my farewell to the stage," she hastily added. "No, just my farewell to New York city, where I sang first and where I have so many friends. friends.
Since I was here last I have been so busy. Two seasons in London and one in St. Petersburg.
And decorations? I hardly know myself with

But what of New York and its good people?"

BOSTON PLAYERS FOR BROOKLYN The arrangements by which the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Mr. Arthur Nikisch, conductor, will hereafter constitute the active forces of the Brooklyn Philharmonic Society, are practically complete. The afternoon public rebearsals and evening concerts, for which dates have been secured for the coming season at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, have been made over to the Boston Sympony Orchestra, whose twelve performances, commencing next fall, will constitute the Brooklyn Philharmonic season as heretofore carried on by Mr. Theodore Thomas and his band.

been agitating musical circles.

der Stucken or Mr. Gericke would take Mr. Thomas' place, and it was also said that the seciety was searching Europe for a suitable conductor. The directors of the society held a meeting last week, when the question of who would take Mr. Thomas' place next winter came up. After a good deal of discussion it was determined that some plan should be adopted which would enable the society to retain Mr. Thomas.

Before the meeting adjourned an appeal was written and ordered sent to the Thomas Orchestra Association of Chicago asking that body to try and make it possible that Mr. Thomas could come to New York at least once a month and conduct the society's concerts.

SARAH VERY BUSY.

SPENDS THE AFTERNOON AT ONE THEATRE, WHILE HER EFFECTS ARE APPRAISED AT ANOTHER, Mmc. Bernhardt had a very busy day of it yester dyy. Immediately after luncheon she drove to the Grand Opera House and began to rehearse "La

During the rehearsal at the Grand Opera House the stage of the Garden Theatre was filled with

the scenery and costumes belonging to the French acress. These were in the hands of the appraisers, who made minute, examination of everything.

Mr. Abbey said that Mme. Bernhardt's persons effects would be allowed in free, while he would pay duty on the scenery under protest. He said he didn't doubt that the scenery would finally be admitted free, as it was on the occasion of the actress' former visit.

be sumitted rice, as it was on the occasion or the actress' former visit.

Mme. Bernhardt's new play, which she intends to produce in this city on her return engagement, is called "La Dame de Challant" and was written by the Italian poet, Giuseppe Giacosa.

ELSIE LESLIE'S ILLNESS. Little Elsie Lealie, who has been starring in "The Prince and Pauper," is at present in this city at the home of her mother, suffering from a mild attack of tonsilitis. On Monday night the company played in Elizabeth, N. J., but Elsie was too ili to appear, and her understudy. Miss Sprague, had to play. Miss Sprague again played last night in

Plainfield.
Elsie was taken ill last week at the Lee Avenue Academy, Brooklyn. A cold she canght developed into torsilitis, and her physician told her mother unless she stopped acting her cold would probably develop into diphtheria.

It was said last night that the little actress was very much improved and would be able to be taken to Scranton, Pa., to-day, where the "Prince and Pauper" company is announced for this evening.

"HER GENIUS NOR MY FORM." INY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

Boston, Feb. 3, 1891.—Miss Davenport expressed stonishment to me to-night when I called her attention to the interview with Mme. Bernhardt in the Herand of to-day. "I cannot believe," she said. "that Mme, Bernhardt, for whose genius I have so profound admiration, and whose treatment of me hac always been so generous, can have said what is here reported. It is probable that some woman-some mean, small woman, who has neither her genius nor my form—has attempted to create a strife between us because we are both successful.

"The only time I ever saw her son was when she introduced him to me, and I considered him a very nice young man. I have never spoken of him in any other way, as for my saying that Mme. Bernhardt has grown fat, why, I have not seen her since she was in New York four years ago, and then she had on the loose, clinging draperies of Jeanne D'Arc, and no one could tell how fleshy she was. At any rate, I didn't say it."

Mise Davenport was emphatic in expressing her unbounded admiration for the divine Sarah as an artist, e and she furthermore said that it was due directly to Sarah's intercession with M. Sardou that she obtained the right to play "La Tosca." so profound admiration, and whose treatment or

PATERSON'S BIG BALL

THE GENERAL HOSPITAL RECEIVES THE BENE-FIT OF A SOCIAL EVENT.

Paterson, N.J., was never so perfectly happy as upon the occasion of her most brilliant social event, the Charity Ball, which occurred last night in Apoilo Hall for the benefit of the Paterson Gen eral Hospital, Punctually at half-past nine the first exquisito strains of Langer's full orchestra proclaimed the opening waltz, and the scene in less than a minute was one of enchanting interest, as couple after couple, following the lead of Miss Blanche Strange and Mr. Devereaux Pennington, glided across the waxed floor, which was like a mirror for smoothness. Society's fairest and best graced the baliroom floor, among whom were Mrs. G. A. Hobart, Mrs. Judge Inglis, Mrs. Frederick van Dervoort, Mrs. Henry Campbell, Mrs. Frederick van Dervoort, Mrs. Henry Campbell, Mrs. Ralph Rossuheim, Mrs. Jerome Read, Mrs. Day King, Mrs. Robert Haley, Mrs. David Burnett, Mrs. George Elliot, Mrs. Benjamin Kent, Mrs. Charles Sterrett, Mrs. Isaac Newton, Mrs. John Polley, Mrs. S. V. S. Muzzy, Mrs. Henry L. Butler, Mrs. George Chiswell, Mrs. Grost, Withers, Mrs. Janie Howd, Mrs. Gootge Chiswell, Mrs. George K. Smith, Mrs. Francis Scott, Mrs. Frank Frost, Mrs. Daniel Howd, Mrs. W. D. Buntoon, Mrs. Charles Hindle, Mrs. R. A. Kealey, Mrs. Samuel Nathan, Mrs. Michael Morris and Mrs. Will Lockwood. eral Hospital. Punctually at half-past nine the

ANDREWS-JANNEY.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.] Gener Fifteenth and G Streets, N. W., Washington, Feb. 3, 1891. Miss Ethel Hyanis Janney, daughter of Mr. and

Andrews, of this city, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Andrews, of Boston, were married this evening in the large sales at the Arlington. The ushers were Messrs. Swann Latrobe, of Baltimore; Mr. Walter Andrews, Mr. Clay Ray, Mr.

Mrs. Thomas Janney, of Baltimore, and Mr. Paul

Charles McCauley, Mr. Maggore and Mr. Binney, of The bridesmaids were Miss Mott, of Virginia: Miss Ames, of Chicago; Miss Mattie Buckler and Miss Niles, of Boston, and Miss Johnson and Miss Posano, of Baltimore.

The maid of honor was Miss Macallen Claggett, of this city.

The groom's best man was his brother, Mr. Frank Andraws.

this city.

The groom's best man was his brother, Mr. Frank Andrews.

Rev. Father Smith, S. J., of Loyola College, Baltimore, performed the marriage ceremony.

Among the guests from New York were Mr. Beeckman, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Nicholas, Mr. and Mrs. Bordon Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Carley havemeyer, Mrs. Clows; Miss Marion Langdon, who is to be ex-Governor and Mrs. John Lee Carroll's guest during her stay; Miss Euara Buchanan, Mrs. Richard irwin, Mr. and Mrs. Hichard Wallach, Mr. Lee Grand Cannon, Mr. and Mrs. Boardman, Mr. and Mrs. Harriman, Mr. H. K. Bloodgood, Mrs. Casey, Miss Ethel Forbes. Leith, Mr., and Mrs. Kobert Goeit, Mr. and Mrs. J. Mayhew Walinwright, Mr. De Lancey Nicoll, Mr. Robert Sedgewick and Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sedgewick, Mr. and Mrs. James Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Pancosat, the Misses Paucoast, Mr. Clarence Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Norrie, Miss Birdie Adams, Mr. Charles Stewart, Mr. Alex. Van Rennselaer, Mr. Cayton MscAliohael, Miss Sadie Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. George Thompson.

CARLL-BOND.

At noon yesterday, at her home, No. 52 West Ninety-second street, Miss Mary Adams Bond, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Bond, was mar ried to James H. Carll. The Right Rev. A. C. Garrett, of Texas, officiated.

Miss Harriet Bond, the bride's consin, and Miss Meech were the bridesmaids.

Stephen H. De Forrest was best man, and the nahers were Frederick Delafield and Charles A. Smith. A wedding breakfast followed the ceremony. Pinard served.

SOCIETY EVENTS.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Wilson, of No. 511 Fifth avenue, entertained a number of guests at dinner

The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cooper. Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, Colonel and Mrs. Van Rensselaer Gruger, Mr. Depew, Colonel and Mrs. Van Rensselaer Gruger, Mr. and Mrs. N. Watts Sherman, Mrs. Astor, Mrs. Paran Stevens, Mrs. Brockholst Cutting, Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselser, Lynch Pringle, Ward McAlister, Arthur Leary, Mr. Van Hoffman, R. T. Wilson, Jr., and Miss Grace Wilson.

Mr. John L. Hall's dancing class met at Sherry's last evening for the last time before Lent. Among the patronesses present were Mrs. Fran

cis Delafiold, Mrs. Charles Sands, Mrs. Philip J.

the afternoon public rebearsals and evening concerts, for which dates have been secured for the coming season at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, have been made over to the Boston Sympony Orchestra, whose twelve performances, commencing next fall, will constitute the Brooklyn Philiarmonic season as herotofore carried on by Mr. Theodore Thomas and his band.

WANTS TO RETAIN THOMAS.

THE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY APPEARS TO CHICAGO TO LET HIM CONDUCT ITS CONCERTS.

For some time past the question of who will conduct the Philharmonic Society next season has been agitating musical circles.

At various times it has been said that Mr. Van